PLANS FOR THE BIG BICYCLE SHOW,

SOMETHING TO INTEREST EVERYONE IN THE

evels show which will be shows originally were looked upon nowever, has had so many interesting featthe sport itself has become so popular coming display will attract many visitors ave no direct interest in the manufacture or and of bicycles or bicycle fixtures. The managers now this, and this year everything possible will be done to attract and to interest the ordinary rider of the wheel and the public at large. Spirited exhibitions by expert fancy riders upon a raised

exhibitions of expert tany traces upon a raised plantform will help matters along.

The demand for space has been unprecedented, and there is not nearly enough room to go around. Several of the larger firms will not have exhibitions show, owing to some differences with the



ent about space privileges. The exhibions of new wheels and the improvements in the special parts of the machine will attract general at-

In talking with the head of a firm which is among the "Big 5" of the cycling trade, the "I have seen it stated that there are no wheels for 1836. The statement is preposterous, f 1890 and 1804 in the evolution of the wheel. chine for general road use is a marvel of ss, strength and durability. Of course the not nearly so light in weight as the r, but the road wheel of to-day and the machine of two years ago are materially different.

DIFFERENT SORTS OF WHEELS.

am speaking of wheels in general and not of single and the tubes are of harveyized nickel steel, the same as that used in armor plate. The crank anger is narrow, and the crank and axle are of one e this year is material. The weight of the



COLUMBIA FOR 1895

egular road wheel now runs from 19 to 27 pounds while the same style of wheels last year ran from 21 to 35 pounds. Oh, yes, the weight of a wheel makes a wonderful difference. Just ride one of the 29-pound wheels to-day, and then to-morrow jump aboard of a 35-pound wheel, and you will appreciate he difference before you have gone many blocks. You carried a lot of dead weight in the old wheel hich was not at all necessary.
The hubs are radically different. They are large

and hollow, the flanges being forged. The sprocket wheel is detachable. The pedals are attached to the cranks with a conical nut, making the tread much The bearing-boxes are much larger. account of the use of large balls, making, of course, less friction. The improvement extends to the tires, are lighter and more pliable. The handle-bar is an adjustable one, and the angle of the bar can be set or changed at the will of the rider. The wood rim seems to have come to stay.

ABOUT CYCLING SHOWS.

The first American cycle show was held in 1886 for



O. W. there will be a hicycle 20 feet in length by 13 feet in height, with wheels having a diameter of 5 feet, and spokes ½ inch, the large gear 24 inches, and the small 8 inches. The crank-shaft will be 2 inches in diameter, the frame tubes 3 inches, the handles 2½ inches, and the length of the saddle 23 inches. The length of the shaft will be 9 feet, and its width 14, inches, and the handle of the crank 8 inches. The pedals will measure 9 inches in length, and the width will be 5 inches. These figures give one an idea of the size of the bicycle, but of course do not convey any conception of the marvellous intricacles of the workmanship.

TO SEE THE WHEELS GO ROUND The wheels and every working part of this monster bleycle will operate every evening of the show. Colored lights will be artistically arranged for the different parts, and this will better illustrate the arrangement. No such device was ever planned b fore and its successful arrangement is a compliment to Frank Martin, the Garden electrician. To go more into detail of this piece of mechanism, there are in the word "Show" is lamps. In the bicycle liself will be 60 lamps, and in the other letters in the sign 1.161 lamps, making a total of 2.192 lamps. This sign in line f will require two motors of two horse-power to operate it. If equally distributed the lights in the sign would illuminate an area of 35,000 square feet of surface. A noticeable feature of the bievele will be the lantern in which will glisten an arc light. The background for this sign will be gold bronze.

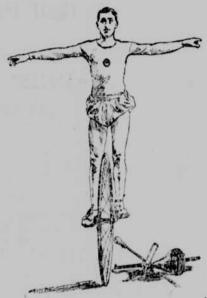
The other decorations will be prepared under the supervision of C. H. Koster. From a line to the centre of the trusses supporting the roof will be fore and its successful arrangement is a compliment



POWERS FAMILY.

rated in pure white with draperles of the same color. As a background for the groups of flags, shields and ancient armor, in the centre of the floor will be erected a "Temple of Liberty" in white marble effect, and directly opposite the entrance in lines of electric lights will be displayed the electric sign before described.

invention. The power is furnished on the principle



ONE OF THE POWERS FAMILY

is merely the regulation bicycle with attached, and which will weigh fifty pour

nother novelty will be the bamboo cycle, shown the first time in New-York City, and a motor ie run by naphtha.

ABOUT CYCIANO SHOWS.

The first American cycle show was held in 1866

it the annual Langue meet in Boots: if was again the street of the stree

for the comfort and improvement of the enlisted men, and, although some of the older officers some-times sigh for the kind of men we used to have in our commands before the Civil War, it is not in our commands before the Civil War, it is not readily admitted that the character of the men has deteriorated or that discipline has been impaired in any real sense. It is possible, however, that there is not the same degree of implicit obedience that prevailed a couple of generations ago, but the private soldier is certainly as temperate and as intelligent as he was then; he is also better provisioned, better clothed and better paid, and he receives more consideration from the officers. It is doubtful if the Army was ever taken better care of than now; its officers were never more solicitous of the welfare of the enlisted men, and the soldier was never more loyal to the officer than he is to-day.

The long-talked-about revision of the infantry drill regulations is to be taken in hand by one who stands second to none in ability to perform that duty, one who is recognized as having the capacity to make the revision thorough. Brigadier-General Ruger, who has been selected for this work of revision, will be empowered to detail others to assist him, and he will be much aided in the practical work by directing experimental manoeuvres and by the considerations that he can give to the numerous criticisms that have been made since the regulations were promulgated nearly five years ago.

The promotion of Colonel G. Norman Lieber to be Judge Advocate-General, with the rank of Brigadier-General, is a consummation of the prediction made in this column several months ago. Colonel Lieber ncy was legally created. General Lieber is a uth Carolinian by oirth, and is the son of the te Dr. Lieber, of Columbia College. He entered to Army in 1881 as a first leutenant of the 11th fantry. He was brevetted captain, major and utenant-coloned for gallant and meritorious serses at Gaines's Mills, the Red River campaign dother engagements in the Cutil War, and hene a major and Julge-Advocate on February 1897. His commission as colonel was issued on the 5 1881.

The report of the Fortifications Board, sent to the House of Representatives a few days ago, is ar interesting one, showing that the year has been one of positive and satisfactory advancement in gun Among the propositions are the investigation tion. Among the propositions are the investigation and development of smokeless powder; further experiments with high explosives for high-power guns; the possible development of a disappearing carriage for the 12-inch guns that shall afford sufficient protection at a minimum cost; the development of armored casemate butteries and turners for 16-inch guns, and the development and test of new projectiles and armor plates. The Board urges more liberal appropriations for the construction and armament of the works of defence.

NATIONAL GUARD AFFAIRS. Japanese Bronzes

FOR THE OLD GUARD BALL-NOTES ABOUT THE REGIMENTS.

There will be an unusually fine exhibition of military gold lace and bright buttons, martial manhood and artistic decoration at the Madison Square Garden on January 16, when the Old Guard will receive its friends and entertain them as it does annually, just a little more sumptuously than orate, the music will be finer, there will be more distinguished guests, the supper will be more toothsome, and there will be a more gorgeou

Among the many well-known organizations which will be represented on the floor will be the Essex Troop, of New-Jersey; State Fencibles, of Philadelphia; Burgess Corps, of Albeny; Citizens' Corps, of Troy; the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, of Boston; the Continental Guards, of Hartford, Conn., and the Saratoga Citizens' Corps. Governor Morton has issued the following Na-

Major Arthur MacArthur, of Troy, as Colonel and Assistant Paymaster-General.
William Sheffield Kellogg, of Utlea, as Colonel

and Assistant Quartermaster-General.
Captain Roe, of Troop A, announces that the troop will be divided into four platoons, and will drill mounted at the Fifth Avenue Riding School, Nineteenth-st, and First-ave., as follows: The first platoon wift drill on Tuesdays, the second on on Fridays. Private T. McKee Brown has been appointed a trumpeter,

The following new members have been elected. Ross Campbell Bayne, C. H. Jewett, jr., William Geer Hitchcock, Lewis M. Thiery and Augustus M.

Colonel Appleton has appointed Walter S. Schuy ler quartermaster of the 7th Regiment, and Com missary Sergeant J. Western Meyers has been named regimental commissary of subsistence, vice Schuyler, promoted. Both men are deservedly popular in the regiment, and the promotions teneral satisfaction. Lieutenant Schuyler filled the flice of commissary for nearly ten years. Company F. 7th Regiment, Captain Rand, had

its theatre party at the Garden Theatre on Friday night. From the theatre the company went to the James Hotel, where supper was served. The battalion drills at the 7th Regiment armory

for the week were: Wednesday, by Colonel Apple-ton and Adjutant Landon, Thursday, Major Kipp Adjutant Weaver, and Friday, Major Abrams and Adjutant Appleton

The quarterly meeting of the Veteran Associa-

One of the last official acts of Governor Flower was the brevetting of Colonel George D. Scott, late

NAVAL MILITIA NOTES.

An inspection at quarters of the 1st Naval Bat-tailon took place aboard the New-Hampshire last Wednesday evening, and after the inspection Captain Henry O. Taylor, U. S. N., president of the Naval War College, lectured to the Reserve and their guests on "The Relation of a Naval Reserve to Coast Defence." Captain Taylor spoke at to Coast Defence." Captain Taylor spoke at length on this subject and pointed out what the probable duties of the Reserve would be in case a hostile fleet were to menace our shores. Captain Taylor complimented the men and officers of the battalion for the work which they accomplished hast summer in examining and becoming familiar with the waters and shores of Long Island Sound, and hoped that the good work would be continued. The New-Hampshire was crowded with guests, among them being Adjutant-General McAlpin and staff in full uniform, Admirals R. W. Mende and Erben, Captains Field and Lowe. Commander Sicard, Aaron Vanderbilt, and a large number of Naval and Army officers and civic authorities. The ship was handsomely decorated with bunting from "stem to stern," and while a supper was being served in the wardroom the 4th Division Banjo and Guitar Club gave a musical entertainment.

entertainment.

The vacancy made by Herbert L. Satterlees's joining Governor Morton's staff is still open and a great deal of speculation is going on as to who the new navigator and ordnance officer will be. The 4th Division has just finished furnishing its division room, and it is the unanimous opinion of all those who have seen it that it is the prettiest and coslest room on the ship.

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Under the new Tariff Bill, the Specific Duty on Oriental Rugs and Carpets was abolished. The duty on Porcelain, Pottery, etc., etc., was reduced from sixty per cent. to thirty-five per cent., thus making an actual reduction of twenty-five per cent., and for the mutual interest of ourselves and customers. we have decided to allow a discount of 25 % on every article in our entire stock.

Fine

In Oriental Designs.

Storks

16 inches high, spreading

wings, 12.00, less 25 % 28 inches high, 22.50, less 25 %

42 inches high, 55.00, less 25 %

Pedestals

with Jardinieres, 20 inches high, decorations of birds and flowers in relief, 15.00, less 25 %

Jardinieres

Designs in relief, 19 inches high, 25.00, less 25 % 18.75

22 inches high, open work, scroll base, 35.00, less 25 %

Also complete line of Bronzes for cabinets and mantels.

Oriental Gongs

Graduated sets of three bells. Sweet and mellow in tone, 3.50, 6.50 and 9.00 less 25 % Teapoys

 $2.^{63}$, $4.^{88}$ and $6.^{75}$ per set.

Carved Teakwood *Furniture*

Oval Stands

with marble top and carved legs, 14.00, less 25 %

Tables

3 ft. high, 3 ft. square, 36.00 each marble center, 48.00, less 25 %

Wall Cabinets

with sliding doors, 10.00 leach metal mountings, 15.00, less 25 %

Teakwood Stools

20 inches high, 13x16 inches, inlaid with pearl, 10.87 each in red or black, 14.50, less 25 %

Cabinets

all sizes and designs, 35.00, less 25 % 26.upward

with one shelf. 7.25, less 25 %

5.44

Oriental Lamp

Japanese Bronze Banquet Lamps

with finely chased and open work designs, 15.00, 20.00, 21.00 upward, less 25 %

10.25, 15.00, 15.78

Triple Princess Lamps in pink, yellow and white, 4.12 5.50 each, less 25 %

Complete, with globe to match, 11.50, less 25 %

Blue and White Bracket Lamps wrought iron mountings, 10.00, less 25 %

Japanese and Chinese Blue and White Porcelain Lamps

> all sizes, ranging in price 3.75, 5.50, 7.50, 9.00 upward 2.82, 4.13, 5.63, 6.75

Persian Bronze Library and Banquet Lamps Fine open work designs, 25.00 to 125.00, less 25 %

18.75 to 93.75

Every Article in Our Stock Less 25 % Discount.

THE OLD GUARD'S YOUTH.

TO DANCE AND BE MERRY AGAIN. PREPARATIONS FOR THE ANNUAL BALL-A REC

ed the "One Hundred Militia," that he organized a company which he hoped would equal the Yankees who had attracted his attention, and named it after Governor Daniel B. Tompkins, the "Tompkins



command of the Blues and was succeeded by Edward Vincent in 1833, the name of the organization was changed to the Light Guard, and a scarlet uni-form was substituted for the blue. The record shows that the organization made excellent progress and was of a high order during the twenty-five years of Captain Vincent's captaincy. He was succeeded by John G. Garland, who in turn was followed by William G. Tompkins, a son of the found-er, who was succeeded by David D. Hart.

In the mean time the Light Guard had become so popular that similar independent organizations were formed, of which the City Guard, under Captain William M. McArdle, was the most important. When the war broke out, the Light Guard, under Captain David D. Hart, became Company A of the 71st Regiment, and the City Guard was mustered into the volunteer service as Company C of the 9th Regiment, under the command of Captain Thomas T. Ferris. Captain Hart received a wound battle of Bull Run from the effects of which he died. When the war was over and "Johnny came

CAPT. J. F. WENMAN. CAPT. W. H. WHITE. marching home," a reunion of the surviving mem

bers of the "Light Guard" and the "City Guard" took place, and out of that reunion sprang the Old Guard. Major George M. McLean took an active part in the preliminary steps which resulted in an act of incorporation of the Guard by the Legislature in April, 1868.

in April, 1868.

Since then the Old Guard has played an important part both in militia and social circles, its entertainments have become famous, and its uniform is looked upon as the insignia of good fellowship. Every member of the organization has a military record, and as individuals or as a body the Old

history of the country during the last seventy years. The Old Guard's outlings and their entertainment of visiting militia organizations have brought the members in close touch with militiamen all over the country, and it is for that reason that their annual ball and reception attract attention not only in this city, but throughout the land.

The Old Guard battallon is composed companies, with a membership of about 200. The first, or Company A, is under the command of Capfirst lieutenant, and William D. May second lieutenant. Company B is commanded by Captain Captain James F. Wenman, whose lieutenants are Henry C. Piercy and Charles T. McClenachan, The officers of Company C are Captain L. Frank Barry, First Lieutenant J. Hammel and Second Lieutenant Charles H. Huestis. Colonel Thomas E. Sloane, who is the commander

of the buttalion, enlisted in the 1st Massachusetts Regiment in May, 1861, and served on the staffs of General Joseph Hooker, Horatio Wright and Joseph Hamblin. He was brevet-major, served through-out the war, and carries wounds received in the battles of Williamsburg and Gettysburg. He is erving his second term as commander of the Old Guard, having been elected in 1893. Captain White entered the Old Guard in 1880, and

Captain White entered the Opt Guardian has been a captain four years. He is a Virginian by birth, was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, and served with the Volunteers in the United States Army during the war.

James F. Wenman was first sergeant in the Guick Guard of New-York in 1841. This organiza-tion was made up principally of volunteer firemen. In 1850 he enlisted in the State Guard, 55th Regiment, and he served four years in the 2d Cavalry and 7th Regiment, New-York. He was assistant chief in the Volunteer Fire Department in New-York City, in which department he served for twen-

Captain Frank L. Barry, of Company C, began his military career as a private in Company I, 71st Regiment, in February, 1863. He took part in the



CAPTAIN L. F. BARRY. ADJ'T. G. H. WYATT.

campaign of that year with his regiment, and served eleven years with his company. He became second lieutenant in 1880, first lieutenant in 1884, and captain in 1885. He held that position until 1888, when he re-signed and became a member of the Old Guard. The reception which will take place in Madison Square Garden on January 16 promises to be more brilliant than any Old Guard affair which has preceded it. The decorations of the hall have been undertaken on an unprecedented scale, and everything pertaining to the entertainment has been arranged with a view to elegance, the Guard wishing to justify by its acts the motto which credits it with renewing its youth. The Governors of several States with their staffs, members of the Army and Navy, and prominent militiamen from all parts of the country will be present and the grand march, which is always the feature of an Old Guard reception, will be made doubly effective this year.

The combined military bands and orchestra, 125

performers, will give a march written for the ocasion by Joseph G. Ramponi, bandmaster of the

Guard.

The Reception Committee, of which Major Thomas
E. Sloane is the chairman, includes most of the officers of the battalion, and all the active members
are on the General Committee. The officers of the
General Committee are: Major Thomas E. Sloane,
chairman; Captain William Henry White, first vicechairman; Captain L. Fresk Barry, second vicechairman; captain J. F. Wenman, treasurer; Captain E. P. Moore, secretary. Reception Committee,
Major Thomas E. Sloane, chairman; House Committee, Lieutenant Charles A. Stadler, chairman; Honorary Committee, General E. A. McAlpin, chairman;

S. N. Y.; Major F. M. Warren, Governor's Foot Guard, Hartford, Conn.; Major Clinton H. Smith, Tlst Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.; Major-General Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A.; Major A. P. Montant, First Brigade, N. G. S. N. Y.; Consul-General Botassi, of Greece; Colonel Joseph S. Tobias, Pennsylvania; General George W. Wingate, General B. S. Parker, Boston, Mass.; the Vice-Consul of Salvador, Mr. E. Schernikow; General Stryker, Trenton, N. J.; Colonel Alexis C. Smith, Edd Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.; Major David K. Case, 23d Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.; Major David K. Case, 23d Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.; Major Henry Chauncey, Jr., 8th Battalion, N. G. S. N. Y.; Brigadier-General Louis Fitzgerald, First, Brigade, N. G. S. N. Y.; Erigadier-General Sawtelle, Colonel George H. North, Pennsylvania; Colonel Alfred T. Smith, 13th Infantry, U. S. A.; Lieutenant-Colonel Krumbhaar, Assistant Adjutant-General, Pennsylvania; General Abbott, U. S. A.; Major Cushman, 18th Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.; Brigadier-General Robert, Nugent, Major Nelson H., Drake, surrecon, U. S. N.; Colonel Mason, commanding Grenadiers, Toronto, Canada; Colonel Barr, U. S. A.; Captain John W. Dillenback, U. S. A.; Major-General Martin T. McMahon, U. S. Vols; Governor Brown and Staff, of Maryland; ex-Mayor Hewitt, of New-York; Commander J. W. Miller, Naval Reserve, N. G. S. N. Y.; Frederick De Bary, General Day and Colonel F. K. Hain.

ARREST OF AN ITALIAN MURDERER.

New-Haven, Jan. 12.—Lorenzo Coruso, the Italian who stabbed and killed his countryman and friend, Rafelo Del Grego, on Thursday afternoon, in the latter's father's saloon, was captured in an Italian's Branford, at 12:30 o'clock this morning. He was brought to this city and locked up. It seems that after committing the deed Coruso made his way to the shore line and walked to Branford, making his home with an Italian family. A member of the family came to New-Haven and visited some relatives for the day. While here he heard of the murder, and it is believed that the \$500 reward offered by Mayor Hendrick appealed to his cu-pidity. At any rate, in company with another boy, the lad went to the Howard-ave police station and to d Sergeant Dunn that he could locate the murderer. After questioning the lads, the Ser-geant decided that there was something to the boys' stories, and at 11 o'clock last night detailed officers McKeon, Cooney and Frye to go to Bran-ford. The officers had no difficulty in finding the murderer, and he surrendered without resistance. He acknowledged the crime, and says that it was the result of a quarrel, growing out of a game of cards.



YOUR GLOVES